

FREE PUBLICATION
HELENA
The Helena Independent.

VOL. 31.—NO. 46.

HELENA, MONTANA TERRITORY, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1889.

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WHITNEY'S WAY.

The Secretary of the Navy Prepared
to do His Duty When the
Order is Given.

ONLY WAITING THE WORD

European Nations Have Annexed the
Pacific Island While the United
States Has Looked on and
Said Nothing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Op. the 24th inst. Congressman Herbert, of the naval committee, wrote a letter to Secretary Whitney asking for any recent developments in the Samoan matter and for a copy of Whitney's letter of the 5th asking the state department to announce a definite policy on the Samoan question. Whitney's reply is just made public. He says: "No news has been received from the commanders in Samoa later than conveyed in the press dispatches of the 17th." The letter continues: "Your letter also contains the following request: 'I should be glad to know if any further enlargement of the appropriations of your department should be made in view of existing conditions.' This inquiry, upon its face, seems to put upon this department the responsibility of estimating the possible expenditures arising out of conditions it cannot anticipate. Until a decision is reached as to the policy of this government regarding the independence of the Samoan group of islands, no judgment can be formed upon the subject of possible expenditure. Up to the present time this department is not aware that we have had any national policy upon the subject. Neither the Monroe doctrine nor any other expression of national policy is understood to apply to the islands of the Pacific. One by one they have been taken without interference by the United States. If there is to be no new departure affecting this group of islands, I conceive the department is quite able now to perform every duty arising out of existing conditions. Unless there is a conflict between the policy of this government and that of some other power, which would doubtless be harmonized, and no extraordinary expenditures will be called for. Having brought to the attention of the appropriate department the circumstances specially relating to the observation of this department, weeding to call for definite instructions to officers, and the whole matter having subsequently been laid before congress by the president, it would be preferable this department should not anticipate conditions beyond its authority or control."

The following is the full text of Whitney's letter to Bayard:
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1889.—Sir:—Enclosed herewith I send a copy of a dispatch just received by wire from the captain of the "Nipsic," now at Samoa. This department is able to send immediately two additional vessels to Samoa in response to this request, and had given directions that they be maintained to receive sailing orders and would be pleased to strengthen the force at the Samoan Islands by these and other vessels of the Pacific squadron where any use for that purpose is to be served thereby. If, however, the purpose of the German government, now made entirely clear, imposes no duty upon officers of the squadron to strengthen the naval force at those islands, it would only place the officers under irritating conditions with no duty to perform and would in all probability give rise to trouble. The Nipsic is entirely adequate for the protection of our consulate, and as an asylum for non-combatants entitled to the protection of our government. In view of the critical situation at the Samoan Islands, it seems to this department that the officers of the squadron, if further vessels are to be dispatched, should receive instructions of a definite character as to their duty in the premises. From the correspondence heretofore held between the department of state and the German government, and from reports received from our naval officers and consular agency at the islands, it appears clear the conquest of those islands is intended by the German government in the interests of a commercial company and if being consummated by overt acts, which are multiplying day by day. There is no longer any other pretext upon which can be explained the interference of a German man-of-war in the contest in progress on the island of Apia. I apprehend that the officers of the navy will not understand, without advice to that effect, what their duty may be under the circumstances as they are developing. Our antecedent relation to this group of islands and the Sandwich Islands has been of an exceptional character, and will be likely to give rise to doubts in the minds of the officers as to their duty under existing conditions. In these groups of islands by treaty harbors have been reserved for the use of the navy of the United States, and as to the Samoan group, three governments, Germany, Great Britain and the United States, have up to a recent date, acted together upon the theory of mutual co-operation in preserving the autonomy of the people of the Samoan Islands. A harbor at Samoa will become of national consequence to the United States in the future as a naval power, but if the islands are to go under the dominion of Germany, it would cease to be of use. The department has heretofore directed the officers of the squadron to act in accordance with the instructions which the consular agent at Samoa shall receive from the department of state, but in view of late advice, and this request for additional forces, the department desires to be advised whether it is the purpose of this government to announce any policy regarding the Samoan group of which the officers should be advised. Very respectfully,
W. C. WHITNEY.

The dispatch from the commander of the Nipsic referred to above is dated Auckland, Jan. 5, and was given in the Associated Press dispatches some days ago. It details the happenings on the islands and asks for additional force.

Inquiry at the navy department this afternoon develops the fact that Secretary Bayard has made no direct answer to Secretary Whitney's letter of inquiry as to the policy of the government. It is understood, however, that the president's action in referring the matter to congress was based to a considerable degree upon the points made in Secretary Whitney's letter. In answer to an inquiry Secretary Whitney this afternoon said: "There is no antagonism between the state department and the navy department in this matter." Chairman Herbert, of the house naval committee, said this evening, referring to

Secretary Whitney's letter, that the secretary was undoubtedly right and represented the position of the administration when he said that in this matter the policy of the government should be shaped by congress.

New York, Jan. 26.—The Herald's Washington special says: "When the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill is called up in the senate next week, a statement will be made, authorized by President-Elect Harrison, in regard to his wishes in the Samoan matter. This matter assumes a graver importance in view of the fact that Sherman's proposed amendments for the defence of our Samoan rights are to be immediately available under an emergency clause, instead of becoming effective July 1, as usual."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—The American schooner Tieman has arrived from Marshall Island, the place of the banishment of Malletta, the deposed king of Samoa. Malletta arrived at Jabit, in Bonham Island, Nov. 25, on the German war ship Olga. He was accorded the liberty of the island, but was guarded by German soldiers and prevented from holding intercourse with the white people of Jabit. E. M. Morgan, United States consul at Jabit, endeavored to get into conversation with the deposed king, but was prevented. Malletta has aged considerably since being placed in captivity.

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—The Pesther Lloyd and other Hungarian papers, in discussing the Samoan question, favor American opposition to Germany's encroachments. The Pesther Lloyd says: America cannot allow German supremacy in a place which is acquiring enormous commercial and strategic importance. After the lethargy of Panama shall have been pierced the military prestige of Germany will not impose upon the Americans, who have no occasion to accede to German claims.

THE WEATHER.

Temperature Yesterday at Helena and at Various Other Points in the Northwest.

The temperature in Helena yesterday, as shown by R. S. Hale & Co.'s Yale College observatory thermometer, was as follows: 7 a. m., 15 degrees above zero; noon, 20 above; 6 p. m., 23 above; 10 p. m., 17 above. Dispatches to the INDEPENDENT last evening show the following conditions at the points named at 9 o'clock:
Butte—Clear, calm, 15 above.
Anaconda—Cloudy and calm, 18 above.
Phillipsburg—Cloudy and calm, 10 above.
Deer Lodge—Clear and calm, 8 above.
Marion—Clear and calm, 17 above.
Great Falls—Clear and calm, 42 above.
Fort Shaw—Clear, 37 above.
Fort Benton—Clear, west wind, 35 above.
Fort Assinaboine—Southwest wind, clear, 30 above.
Battle Creek, N. W. T.—Clear, light north wind, 34 above.
Billings—Clear, calm, 30 above.
Livingston—Clear, calm, 30 above.
Bozeman—Clear, calm, 15 above.
Missoula—Clear, calm, 39 above.

Glad to Be Rid of It.

BUTTE, Jan. 26.—[Special to the Independent.]—The change in the sessions of the United States district court from here to Deer Lodge will prove a very acceptable one to the lawyers and general public of this city. The court was brought up to this place a year ago when Judge McLeary was transferred to the district. It has interfered with the transaction of other business here with which the court's calendar is always crowded. The lawyers are all glad that the United States cases are to have a separate term of court in Deer Lodge.

Seamen on a Strike at Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26.—Striking seamen and firemen last night boarded the steamer Kansas, loading for Boston, and dragged ashore eight men who refused to strike. To-day a thousand men lined the quay and prevented men from shipping, assaulting them and throwing their pots into the water. A crew was shipped for the steamer African under a strong police guard. The crowd of strikers and sympathizers is increasing and the police have summoned reinforcements. It is expected more non-striking men will attempt to ship and that a fracas will occur. The ship owners sent a deputation to the mayor, who promised police protection.

Panic in a St. Louis Theatre.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—Some wild excitement occurred at the Olympic theatre this afternoon. Near the end of the first act a small fire was noticed and all at once the great audience became panic stricken. Then some one cried "fire!" and for a time it looked as though there must be loss of life as the audience was composed mostly of ladies and children. Women fainted and others were into hysterics, and it was with great difficulty that the few men present restored order. No serious casualties are reported.

How the Shilling Rate Worked.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Anglo-American Telegraph company has issued a report stating that since fixing the rate at one shilling a word for telegrams between England and America, the revenue of the company has increased 77 per cent, while its traffic has decreased 26 per cent. The directors are yet undecided whether or not it will be a financial success. So far, however, the results have been satisfactory.

Another Cold Wave

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26.—A cold wave is expected here to-night. At 7 o'clock this evening the mercury was 10 above and the signal service officer says it will go below zero before morning. The fall in temperature has been very pronounced, especially at Sioux Falls, Dak., where it dropped 70 degrees in ten hours, from 60 above to 10 below.

In Favor of Uncle Sam.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—In the case of the United States government against the Sierra Lumber company, which was brought in April, 1886, to recover \$2,217,254 damages for illegal cutting of some 94,000,000 feet of timber from government lands in Tehama and Butte counties, the jury today returned a verdict in favor of the government.

Goff in the Lead.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 26.—The fourth ballot for senator resulted in no choice. Goff led with 34; necessary to a choice, 39.

PHILADELPHIA'S MYSTERY.

A Nurse at Cooper Hospital Probably Fatally
Assaulted by an Unknown Man.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The head nurse of Cooper hospital at Camden, N. J., was found lying unconscious in a pool of blood in a back room on the second floor this morning by Watchman Joseph Ellis. There were nine cuts on different parts of her limbs, inflicted with a sharp instrument and she had been horribly bruised on the side and abdomen by kicks. She is in a very critical condition, and probably will not recover. The story as told by her is that she went into the bath room about midnight to procure a bath for a patient, when she was seized by a man who demanded her money. She had none, but offered him her watch, when he said: "I don't want your watch. I have come to-night to do away with you. To-morrow night I will do the watchman." The woman screamed, whereupon the man tied a towel over her head. He then cut her hair off close to the scalp and attempted to assault her. The towel around her head becoming loosened she screamed, when the man kicked her savagely until she lost consciousness. When she came to she found herself covered with blood and very weak, and her groans attracted the night watchman, who summoned aid. Watchman Joseph Ellis was arrested this morning on suspicion of being her assailant, but this afternoon was released there being no evidence on which to hold him. The mystery is still unsolved.

HER SON ARRESTED.

Irving Latimer Under Arrest on the Charge of
Murdering His Mother.

JACKSON, Jan. 26.—A strong web of circumstantial evidence has been wound about Irving Latimer, the son of Mrs. Mary Latimer, who was murdered Thursday night, and this afternoon he was arrested. He went to Detroit Thursday noon and registered at the Griswold house. He was not seen from 10 p. m. until the next morning, when he came in and went to his room. The police advance the theory that he went to Jackson on the late night train, murdered his mother and went back to Detroit early in the morning. The case has created intense excitement here. Latimer's father died about a year ago under very mysterious circumstances. He left \$10,000 in life insurance and this, on the death of his widow, would revert to the son.

THE NAPOLEON OF FINANCE.

Henry B. Ives and George Stayner in the Hands
of the Sheriff.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Henry B. Ives and George H. Stayner were arrested to-day by a deputy sheriff on an order issued by Judge O'Brien, of the supreme court, in the suit of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad company. The bail in each case was fixed at \$250,000. The men are now in the custody of the sheriff. They are charged in the suit with misappropriating the funds of the company. Frank Lawrence, counsel for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, was seen in his office this afternoon and said: "All I can say is that we, on behalf of the railroad company, have sued Ives and Stayner for defrauding the company out of two and a half millions. The sheriff has been looking for them for the past two days and was not able to place them until to-day. It is hardly expected that bail will be forthcoming on account of the large amount required, and the chances are that Ives and Stayner will languish in Ludlow Street jail until the case is decided."

Anarchists and Polygamists Barred.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The house judiciary committee to-day amended the naturalization bill by including anarchists and polygamists in the class of people ineligible to citizenship, and striking out the requirement that an applicant for naturalization must be able to read the constitution of the United States in English.

Two Lives Sacrificed.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.—James W. Trainor reprimanded a colored employee named Samuel Wakefield. Last night Wakefield met Trainor and in the altercation which ensued killed him. Officers stalked with Wakefield to jail, a mob surrounded them and in the struggle Wakefield was killed.

Prescott Loses the Capital.

PRESOTT, ARIZ., Jan. 26.—The bill to remove the territorial capital of Arizona from Prescott to Phoenix passed both houses, was signed by the governor, and was reported to the legislature to-day. Both houses passed a resolution to-day to adjourn at noon Monday, Jan. 28, to meet at Phoenix Thursday, Feb. 7.

The President's Plans.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—At the meeting of the western railroad presidents to consider a plan for the maintenance of rates nothing decisive was accomplished up to the 1 o'clock recess. The report of the committee on the boundaries of the agreement of territory was not satisfactory and was referred back for revision.

Capt. Couch the Sole Owner.

GREAT FALLS, Jan. 26.—[Special to the Independent.]—The Vaughn ranch property was bought by Captain Couch solely on his own account, as a home for his family. Mr. Larrabee is not interested in the purchase, as has been reported.

The Strike Still On.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The tie-up on the Atlantic avenue street car lines in Brooklyn continued to-day. Gangs of Italians went to the depot to take the cars out but were set on by the old hands, badly beaten and driven away.

Four Children Burned to Death.

ATLANTIC CITY, Ga., 25.—At Oglethorpe yesterday four small children who were left in a house by Mary Porter, colored, while she went to work, were burned to death.

POISONED SUGAR.

Dastardly Attempt by Unknown
Parties to Kill Three Reputable
Highwood Citizens.

TWO HORSES VICTIMS.

During an Absence From Home
Strychnine Was Placed in the
Sugar Bowl—Trying it
on the Cat.

FORT BENTON, Jan. 26.—[Special to the Independent.]—News reached the city to-day of a diabolical attempt to poison three men at a ranch in Highwood valley, about twenty five miles distant. Wednesday night John and James Thaine, brothers, and Cornelius Thorpe, a man living with them, went away from home to attend a dance, leaving the house unoccupied. It is supposed some fiend in human shape took this occasion to attempt to murder the three men by poisoning their food. They returned home during the night, and the next morning, Thursday, ate their breakfast and went to work. Shortly afterwards John Thaine, while in his blacksmith shop, was suddenly taken very sick and exhibited unmistakable signs of having been poisoned. A neighbor, Jesse Bright, happened to be with him at the time and he and Mrs. Bright administered antidotes, and by hard work saved Thaine's life. About the same time it was discovered that two horses in the stable were in the paroxysms of death from poison and in a short time were dead. Not until Friday morning did James Thaine get a dose of the poison. He had a closer call than his brother, having suffered several spasms, either of which was apparently hard enough to result fatally. Close investigation revealed grains of crystal strychnine in the sugar bowl. A test was made by putting some of the grains in a small piece of meat and feeding to a cat, which died in a few moments. Cornelius Thorpe escaped much suffering, having probably failed to get caught or got too much of the poison to effect him. The men say they never had any poison on the place during their residence there. If they have any suspicion as to who committed the crime it has not yet been made public. The men are good citizens and it is not known that they have an enemy.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The New York banks hold \$20,000,000 in excess of legal requirements.

The correspondents of the Petit Journal and Santorite, of Paris, have been expelled from Germany.

A special from Oberlin, Kan., says there are twenty-one cases of smallpox there. Rigorous measures are being enforced for the suppression of the disease.

Gen. Von Schellendorf, Russian minister of war, and Von Schelling, imperial minister of justice, have resigned.

Sheriff Kennible, of Boyd county, Ky., made an assignment Wednesday night and left home before daylight yesterday morning. He is said to be short \$14,000.

A special from Kansas City says that many people of Seward county, Kan., are on the verge of starvation. Appeals have been sent to various places.

Lord Lytton, British ambassador at Paris, has informed Goblet, foreign minister, that Great Britain has not annexed two of the Tongva Islands as reported.

The Dublin Express, conservative, asserts the London Times has procured fresh and important documents from the United States in support of its charges against the Parrellites.

F. C. Haley, who is in jail at La Grange, Ky., for robbing a house, proves to be the son of the late mayor of St. Catherine, Canada, who died recently leaving his boy a fortune of \$50,000.

A dispatch from Brisbane, Queensland, says that Mr. Armstrong, government labor agent in New Guinea, was inveigled ashore by natives on the island of Mangle and put to death.

An American, supposed to be George S. Driver, cut his throat with a razor in the Ariel hotel at Islington, Eng., yesterday. Upon his trunk are the labels of several American railways, principally Chicago roads. He is not expected to recover.

It has been discovered that Ben Proffit, ex-trustee of Cooke county, Tenn., is a defaulter for from \$10,000 to \$20,000. Citizens whose names appear on the bond assert they did not sign it and that their names were forged.

Hon. Jacob Tome, a native of Port Deposit, Md., but for some years a resident of Washington, D. C., has given half a million dollars to found a free non-sectarian seminary, in which industrial training of children will be the main feature.

Among Gen. Harrison's visitors yesterday were G. P. Ferry, of Utah, and John P. Young, of San Francisco. Mr. Allison is expected to-day, and his visit in the occasion of a good deal of conjecture as to whether or not he will enter the cabinet.

The secretary of state has received from Phelps, minister to Great Britain, a telegram stating the British government has notified him of the acceptance of an invitation to the international maritime conference at Washington next autumn.

Bouncing Boomers.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Jan. 26.—A company of United States troops arrived at Purcell, Indian Territory, yesterday, from Reno, passed the Canadian river and proceeded to put the "boomers" out of the Oklahoma country. Over six hundred families were driven out and they are now encamped around Purcell. Some of the people resisted and had to be tied to the wagons and were pulled out in this way.

Coal Miners Out of Work.

SHEENANDOAH, Jan. 26.—Nearly 3,000 men were made idle to-day in this part of the coal regions by the suspension of all the Lehigh Coal companies and individual coal quarries.